### CETIFICATION

SDG No:

FA33878

Laboratory:

Accutest, Florida

Site:

BMS, Building 5 Area, PR

Matrix:

Groundwater/Soil

Humacao, PR

**SUMMARY:** 

Groundwater and soil samples (Table 1) were collected on the BMSMC facility – Building 5 Area. The BMSMC facility is located in Humacao, PR. Samples were taken May 10-11, 2016 and were analyzed in Accutest Laboratory of Orlando, Florida that reported the data under SDG No.: FA33878. Results were validated using the latest validation guidelines (July, 2015) of the EPA Hazardous Waste Support Section. The analyses performed are shown in Table 1. Individual data review worksheets are enclosed for each target analyte group. The data sample organic data samples summary form shows for analytes results that were qualified.

In summary the results are valid and can be used for decision taking purposes.

Table 1. Samples analyzed and analysis performed

SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	ANALYSIS PERFORMED
FA33878-1	RA19-GWS	Groundwater	VOCs TCL List
FA33878-2	BPEB-17	AQ - Equipment Blank	VOCs TCL List
FA33878-3	RA-19 (5-6)	Soil	VOCs TCL List
FA33878-4	RA-19 (6.2-7.2)	Soil	VOCs TCL List
FA33878-5	S-39S	Groundwater	VOCs TCL List
FA33878-6	RA19-GWD	Groundwater	VOCs TCL List

Reviewer Name:

Rafael Infante

Chemist License 1888

Signature:

Date:

May 30, 2016

# **SGS** Accutest

# Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: RA19-GWS Lab Sample ID: FA33878-1

Matrix: Method: AQ - Ground Water

SW846 8260C BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR Date Sampled: 05/10/16 Date Received: 05/12/16

Percent Solids: n/a

Project:

File ID DF Analyzed Ву Prep Date Prep Batch **Analytical Batch** Run #1 J0976458.D 1 05/12/16 DP VJ5295 n/a n/a Run #2

Purge Volume Run #1 5.0 ml

Run #2

## VOA TCL List (SOM02.0)

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDŁ	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	25	10	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	2.0	0.44	ug/l	
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	1.0	0.42	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	1.0	0.46	ug/l	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	2.6	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	2.0	0.23	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	2.0	0.63	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	0.81	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	0.33	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
95-5 <b>0-</b> 1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.27	ug/l	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.39	ug/l =	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	17 52
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	BREAS
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	136 M
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.33	ug/l	3
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0	0.34	ug/l	夏/ Rat
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l	Cayles
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	0.25	ug/l	_ * F DILI
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	44.7	1.0	0.25	ug/l	Julian.
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	1410
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	2.0	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	23.0	1.0	0.33	ug/l	



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

Method:

Project:

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RA19-GWS Lab Sample ID: FA33878-1 Matrix:

AQ - Ground Water

SW846 8260C BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR Date Sampled: 05/10/16 Date Received: 05/12/16 Percent Solids: n/a

Q

J

# VOA TCL List (SOM02.0)

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units
99-87-6	p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	20	5.0	ug/l
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l
74-87-3	Methyl Chloride	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	5.0	2.0	ug/l
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	1.7	5.0	1.4	ug/l
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l
75-65-0	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	ND	20	9.1	ug/l
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0	0.33	ug/l
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	5.0	1.4	ug/l
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l
87-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	0.51	ug/l
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.37	ug/l
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.27	ug/l
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l
	m,p-Xylene	38.9	2.0	0.30	ug/l
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	0.1	0.26	ug/l
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Lim	its
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	104%		83-1	18%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	106%		79-1	25%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	99%		85-1	12%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	106%		83-1	18%



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

### SGS Accutest

# Report of Analysis

By

DP

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: **BPEB-17** Lab Sample ID:

Matrix:

FA33878-2

AQ - Equipment Blank

05/10/16 Date Sampled: Date Received:

Q

SW846 8260C

05/12/16 Percent Solids: n/a

Method: Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR

Prep Batch **Analytical Batch** 

Run #1 J0976459.D Run #2

DF Analyzed 1 05/12/16

Prep Date n/a

n/a

VJ5295

Purge Volume

Run #1 Run #2  $5.0 \, ml$ 

File ID

VOA TCL List (SOM02.0)

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Uni
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	25	10	ug/l
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	2.0	0.44	ug/l
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	1.0	0.42	ug/l
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	1.0	0.46	ug/l
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	2.6	ug/l
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	2.0	0.23	ug/l
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	2.0	0.63	ug/l
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	0.81	ug/l
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	0.33	ug/l
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.27	ug/l
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.39	ug/l
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l
75-35-4	1, I-Dichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.33	ug/l
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0	0.34	ug/l
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	0.25	ug/l
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0	0.25	ug/l
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	2.0	ug/l
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	1.0	0.33	ug/l



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: BPEB-17

Lab Sample ID: FA33878-2
Matrix: AO - Equip

AQ - Equipment Blank

Method: SW846 8260C Project: BMSMC, Buildin

SW846 8260C BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR Date Sampled: 05/10/16 Date Received: 05/12/16

Q

Percent Solids: n/a

# VOA TCL List (SOM02.0)

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	
99-87-6	p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	20	5.0	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl Chloride	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	5.0	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	ND	5.0	1.4	ug/l	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l	
75-65-0	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	ND	20	9.1	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0	0.33	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	5.0	1.4	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
87-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	0.51	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.37	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.27	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/I	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	
	m,p-Xylene	ND	2.0	0.30	ug/l	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limi	its	
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	101%	85	83-1	18%	
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	105%		79-1	25%	
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	104%		85-1	12%	
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	106%		83-1	18%	/
-		61			/	<



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

# **SGS** Accutest

# Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: RA-19 (5-6) Lab Sample ID: FA33878-3

SO - Soil

Date Sampled: 05/11/16 Date Received:

Q

Matrix: Method:

SW846 8260C SW846 5035

05/12/16

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR

Percent Solids: 78.5

File ID DF Analyzed By

**Analytical Batch** Prep Date Prep Batch Run #1 C0115596.D EP 05/12/16 11:51 VC4595 1 05/12/16

Run #2

Final Volume Initial Weight Methanol Aliquot Run #1 5.49 g $5.0 \, ml$ 100 ul

Run #2

## VOA TCL List (SOM02.0)

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	3600	730	ug/kg
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	360	90	ug/kg
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	360	100	ug/kg
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	360	80	ug/kg
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	360	72	ug/kg
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	360	72	ug/kg
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	1800	650	ug/kg
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	360	72	ug/kg
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	360	130	ug/kg
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	360	72	ug/kg
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	360	140	ug/kg
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	360	87	ug/kg
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	360	87	ug/kg
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	360	72	ug/kg
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	360	160	ug/kg
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	360	72	ug/kg
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	360	180	ug/kg
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	360	72	ug/kg
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	360	72	ug/kg
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	360	73	ug/kg
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	360	120	ug/kg
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	360	72	ug/kg
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	360	72	ug/kg
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	360	86	ug/kg
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	360	110	ug/kg
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	360	110	ug/kg
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	360	140	ug/kg
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	360	72	ug/kg
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	3990	360	78	ug/kg
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	360	84	ug/kg
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	1800	630	ug/kg
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	360	100	ug/kg



ND = Not detected RL = Reporting Limit MDL = Method Detection Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

Method:

Project:

# 4

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RA-19 (5-6)
Lab Sample ID: FA33878-3
Matrix: SO - Soil

SO - Soil SW846 8260C SW846 5035

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR

Date Sampled: 05/11/16
Date Received: 05/12/16
Percent Solids: 78.5

# VOA TCL List (SOM02.0)

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
99-87-6	p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	360	72	ug/kg	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	1800	620	ug/kg	
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide	ND	360	180	ug/kg	
74-87-3	Methyl Chloride	ND	360	170	ug/kg	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	360	72	ug/kg	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	720	290	ug/kg	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	ND	1800	770	ug/kg	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	360	80	ug/kg	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	360	72	ug/kg	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	3600	970	ug/kg	
75-65-0	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	ND	3600	980	ug/kg	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	360	160	ug/kg	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	360	94	ug/kg	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	720	260	ug/kg	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	360	81	ug/kg	
87-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	360	140	ug/kg	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	360	110 -	ug/kg	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	360	72	ug/kg	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	360	130	ug/kg	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	360	84	ug/kg	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	360	130	ug/kg	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	360	72	ug/kg	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	360	120	ug/kg	
	m,p-Xylene	6820	720	130	ug/kg	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	360	79	ug/kg	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Lim	its	
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	106%		75-1	24%	
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	90%		72-1	35%	
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%		75-1	26%	



ND = Not detected

460-00-4

MDL = Method Detection Limit

100%

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

4-BromoΩuorobenzene

J = Indicates an estimated value

71-133%

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

# **SGS** Accutest

# Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: RA-19 (6.2-7.2) Lab Sample ID: FA33878-4

Matrix: Method: SO - Soil

SW846 8260C SW846 5035

Date Sampled: 05/11/16 Date Received:

05/12/16

Percent Solids: 76.1

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR

Run #1 Run #2

DF Analyzed 1 05/12/16

Prop Date 05/12/16 11:57

Prep Batch

Q

**Analytical Batch** 

VC4595

Run #1

Run #2

Initial Weight 5.53 g

C0115598.D

File ID

**Final Volume** 5.0 ml

Methanol Aliquot 100 ul

By

EP

VOA TCL List (SOM02.0)

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	3800	770	ug/kg
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	380	95	ug/kg
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	380	100	ug/kg
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	380	83	ug/kg
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	380	75	ug/kg
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	380	75	ug/kg
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	1900	680	ug/kg
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	380	75	ug/kg
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	380	130	ug/kg
108-90-7	Chlorohenzene	ND	380	75	ug/kg
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	380	150	ug/kg
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	380	92	ug/kg
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	380	92	ug/kg
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	380	75	ug/kg
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	380	170	ug/kg
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	380	75	ug/kg
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	380	190	ug/kg
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	380	75	ug/kg
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	380	75	ug/kg
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	380	77	ug/kg
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	380	130	ug/kg
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	380	75	ug/kg
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	380	75	ug/kg
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	380	90	ug/kg
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	380	110	ug/kg
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	380	120	ug/kg
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	380	140	ug/kg
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	380	75	ug/kg
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	4220	380	82	ug/kg
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	380	88	ug/kg
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	1900	660	ug/kg
98-82-8	Isopropyibenzene	ND	380	110	ug/kg



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

# 4

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RA-19 (6.2-7.2)
Lab Sample ID: FA33878-4

FA33878-4 SO - Soil Date Sampled: 05/11/16
Date Received: 05/12/16
Percent Solids: 76.1

Matrix: Method: Project:

SW846 8260C SW846 5035

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR

# VOA TCL List (SOM02.0)

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
99-87-6	p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	380	75	ug/kg	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	1900	640	ug/kg	
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide	ND	380	190	ug/kg	
74-87-3	Methyl Chloride	ND	380	180	ug/kg	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	380	75	ug/kg	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	750	300	ug/kg	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	ND	1900	800	ug/kg	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	380	83	ug/kg	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	380	75	ug/kg	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	3800	1000	ug/kg	
75-65-0	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	ND	3800	1000	ug/kg	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethanc	ND	380	170	ug/kg	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	380	98	ug/kg	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	750	270	ug/kg	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	380	85	ug/kg	
87-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	380	150	ug/kg	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	380	110	ug/kg	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	380	75	ug/kg	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	380	140	ug/kg	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	380	88	ug/kg	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	380	140	ug/kg	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	380	75	ug/kg	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	380	130	ug/kg	
	m,p-Xylene	7410	750	130	ug/kg	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	380	83	ug/kg	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limit	is.	
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	108%		75-12	4%	
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	94%		72-13	5%	
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	96%		75-12	6%	
400.00.4						



460-00-4

101%

4-Bromofluorobenzene

71-133%

ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

### SGS Accutest

# Report of Analysis

By

DP

DP

n/a

n/a

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: S-39S

Lab Sample ID:

FA33878-5

AO - Ground Water

Date Sampled: 05/11/16 Date Received: 05/12/16

VJ5296

Matrix: Method:

Run #1

Run #2

SW846 8260C

DF

100

1

Percent Solids: n/a

n/a

Q

J

Project:

J0976460.D

J0976474.D

File ID

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR

Analyzed

05/12/16

05/13/16

Prep Date Prep Batch **Analytical Batch** n/a VJ5295

Purge Volume

Run #1 5.0 ml

Run #2  $5.0 \, ml$ 

# VOA TCL List (SOM02.0)

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	25	10	ug/l
71-43-2	Benzene	0.30	1.0	0.20	ug/l
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	2.0	0.44	ug/l
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	1.0	0.42	ug/l
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	1.0	0.46	ug/l
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	2.6	ug/l
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	2.0	0.23	ug/l
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	2.0	0.63	ug/l
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	0.81	ug/l
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	0.33	ug/l
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.27	ug/i
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.39	ug/l
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.33	ug/l
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0	0.34	ug/l
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	0.25	ug/l
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1670 a	100	25	ug/l
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	2.0	ug/l
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	21.5	1.0	0.33	ug/l



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: S-39S

Lab Sample ID: FA33878-5

Matrix:

AQ - Ground Water

Method: Project:

SW846 8260C BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR Date Sampled: 05/11/16 Date Received: 05/12/16

Percent Solids: n/a

# VOA TCL List (SOM02.0)

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL,	MDL	Units	Q
99-87-6	p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	20	5.0	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl Chloride	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND	5.0	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	ND	5.0	1.4	ug/l	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	0.25	1.0	0.20	ug/l	J
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l	
75-65-0	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	ND	20	9.1	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0	0.33	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	5.0	1.4	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	4.8	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
87-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	0.51	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.37	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.27	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	
	m,p-Xylene	5440 a	200	30	ug/l	
95-47-6	o-Xylene	395 a	100	26	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run#1	Run# 2	Limi	its	
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	104%	102%	83-1	18%	
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	103%	105%	79-1	25%	
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%	101%	85-1	12%	
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	109%	103%	83-1	18%	

(a) Result is from Run# 2



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

# SGS Accutest

# Report of Analysis

By

DP

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: RA19-GWD Lab Sample ID:

FA33878-6

Date Sampled:

Prep Date

n/a

05/11/16 05/12/16

Matrix: Method: AQ - Ground Water SW846 8260C

Date Received:

DF

1

Percent Solids: n/a

Project:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR

Analyzed

05/13/16

Prep Batch n/a

**Analytical Batch** VJ5296

Run #1

Run #2

**Purge Volume** 

Run #1

 $5.0 \, ml$ 

File ID

J0976471.D

Run #2

VOA TCL List (SOM02.0)

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	25	10	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
100-44-7	Benzyl Chloride	ND	2.0	0.44	ug/l	
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	1.0	0.42	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	1.0	0.46	ug/l	
78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	5.0	2.6	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	ND	2.0	0.23	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	0.55	1.0	0.20	ug/l	J
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	2.0	0.63	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	5.0	0.81	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	0.33	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.27	ug/l	
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0	0.39	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.22	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.33	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0	0.34	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0	0.25	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.64	1.0	0.25	ug/l	J
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	1.0	0.32	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	2.0	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	2.4	1.0	0.33	ug/l	



ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

J = Indicates an estimated value

RL = Reporting Limit

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

Method:

Project:

# Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: RA19-GWD Lab Sample ID: FA33878-6 Matrix:

AO - Ground Water

SW846 8260C BMSMC, Building 5 Area, Humacao, PR Date Sampled: 05/11/16 Date Received: 05/12/16

Percent Solids: n/a

# VOA TCL List (SOM02.0)

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	MDL	Units	Q
99-87-6	p-Isopropyltoluene	ND	1.0	0.28	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	20	5.0	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl Chloride	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	1.0	0.23	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	ND :	5.0	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	ND	5.0	1.4	ug/l	
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	2.4	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	1.0	0.24	ug/l	
75-85-4	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	ND	20	6.0	ug/l	
75-65-0	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	ND	20	9.1	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0	0.33	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.30	ug/l	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	ND	5.0	1.4	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
87-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	0.51	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0	0.37	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	1.0	0.27	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	2.0	0.50	ug/l	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1.0	0.20	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	ND	1.0	0.31	ug/l	
	m,p-Xylene	0.87	2.0	0.30	ug/l	J
95-47-6	o-Xylene	ND	1.0	0.26	ug/l	
CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limi	ts	
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	103%		83-11	18%	
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	100%		79-17	25%	
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	102%		85-11	12%	



460-00-4

106%

4-Bromofluorobenzene

83-118%

ND = Not detected

MDL = Method Detection Limit

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

SGS ACC	UTEST ~ F	TEL 732-32	9-0200 FA	C: 712-329-	Flor 100- 4 3479/3410	4051 2100		od -	A:	338	78	7-0		F _/ C	Marin Codes
Anderson Milholand Associ 2700 Westchester Durchase, NY Terry Taylor 914-251-0400	City Protest II  Chart Purchase Circler II	5 Relea	none for the control of the control	sse.	ESM	ent	36		-Method 8260C			-			DW - Dwoing Web OM - Crosrell Web WW - Water WW - Water W - Sarbaye Wain SD - Stol SE-Sharbye SED - Santhread OI - OB US - Other Lands WY - Wyen PS - Pole Blank RS - Range Stork RS - Range Stork RS - Range Stork RS - Range Stork
N. Ribers, T. Tayler, D. L. And 	05/ 05/ 05/ 05/ 05/ 05/	10/16 4610 10/16 1700 11/16 0950 11/16 1015 11/16 1325 11/16 1500	11 6 11 6 11 7 11 7 11 8 11 8	B 3 O A O A W 3	3	NOTE:		(T) (M)	XXXXX						T9-Tep Blank
Turned State   Barderson depth		PUIS F Dance	Commented:	morphi "A" LTY (Long): lgd-sed morphi "C" Date of Free	Loyal 27		HYAS HYAS Block E20 Const	Permat .	- ·	1-2-	la Repu	pyl f	etraky Dwene Lonze	drofun	zylchluruk
	11/16 - 50 ,	<b>FedE</b> X		r seeth time	2	75.		<i>x</i>	rind	ter delivery.	n then	1	H)	Name of the last o	5/12/10

FA33878: Chain of Custody

Page 1 of 3

### **EXECUTIVE NARRATIVE**

SDG No:

FA33878

Laboratory:

Accutest, Florida

Analysis:

SW846-8260C

Number of Samples:

Location:

BMSMC, Building 5 Area

Humacao, PR

SUMMARY:

Six (6) samples analyzed for VOAs TCL list by method SW846-8260C. Samples were validated following USEPA Hazardous Waste Support Section SOP No. HW-33A Revision 0 SOM02.2. Low/Medium Volatile Data Validation. July, 2015. The QC criteria and data validation actions listed on the data review worksheets are from the primary guidance

document, unless otherwise noted.

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Critical issues:

None

Major:

None

Minor:

None

**Critical findings:** 

None

Major findings:

None

Minor findings:

- MS/MSD soil matrix samples reported for this batch was a sample from another project. MS/MSD results apply only to the unspiked sample. Analytes not meeting the laboratory control limits were not qualified.
- FA33878-1 MS/MSD analyzed for this batch. Analytes (Ethylbenzene and tert-butyl alcohol) over the recovery upper control limit qualified as estimated (J) for positive results, non-detects are accepted.

COMMENTS:

Results are valid and can be used for decision making purposes.

Reviewers Name:

Rafael Infante

Chemist License 1888

Signature:

May 30, 2016

Date:

# SAMPLE ORGANIC DATA SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample ID: FA33878-1

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area Sampling date: 5/10/2016

Matrix: Groundwater

Analyte Name	Result		<b>Dilution Factor</b>	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Acetone	25	ug/L	1.0		<b>C</b>	Yes
Benzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Benzyl Chloride	2.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromochloromethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromodichloromethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromoform	1.0	ug/L	1.0		<b>C</b>	Yes
2-Butanone (MEK)	5.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Carbon disulfide	2.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	C	Yes
Chlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Chloroethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<u> </u>	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Cyclohexane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	,	<b>C</b>	Yes
Dibromochloromethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.0	ug/L	1.0	,	C	Yes
1,2-Dibromoethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	_	Yes
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0		<b>C</b>	Yes
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	,	C	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/t	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	_	Yes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes

Vinyl chloride m,p-Xylene o-Xylene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Trichloroethene Trichlorofluoromethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Toluene	Tetrahydrofuran	Tetrachloroethene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	Styrene	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	4-Methyl-2-pentanone(MIBK)	Methylene chloride	Methylcyclohexane	Methyl Chloride	Methyl Bromide	Methyl Acetate	p-Isopropyltoluene	Isopropylbenzene	2-Hexanone	Freon 113	Ethylbenzene	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1,2-Dichloropropane	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
1.0 38.9 1.0	1.0	1.0 2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	20	20	1.0	1.0	1.7	5.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	20	1.0	23.0	10	1.0	44.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
ng/L ng/L	ng/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
1.0 1.0 1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.7.1			Ė	,	ī	ī				•		,			_	T.	,	,	į.	,	,		,			,	ř.	Ģ	,
C , C	<b>C</b> (	c c	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	_	_	<b>C</b>	_	_	_	_	_	<b>C</b>	_	⊑	_	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	_	_	a	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	_	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	C
Yes Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Sample ID: FA33878-2
Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area
Sampling date: 5/10/2016

Matrix: AQ - Equipment Blank

ואַבוחט	METHOD: 8780C					
Analyte Name	Result	Units Di	Dilution Factor	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Acetone	25	ug/L	1.0		⊂	Yes
Benzene	1.0	ug∕L	1.0		C	Yes
Benzyl Chloride	2.0	ug/L	1.0	1	C	Yes
Bromochloromethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0		C	Yes
Bromodichloromethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	ı	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromoform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	ı	<b>C</b>	Yes
2-Butanone (MEK)	5.0	ug/L	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
Carbon disulfide	2.0	ug/L	1.0	ı	<b>C</b>	Yes
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	ŧ	<b>C</b>	Yes
Chlorobenzene	1.0	⊔g/L	1.0	٠	<b>C</b>	Yes
Chloroethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0		_	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	٠	_	Yes
Cyclohexane	1.0	⊔g/L	1.0	ŧ	_	Yes
Dibromochloromethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	ı	U	Yes
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,2-Dibromoethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	•	_	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	•	C	Yes
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	ı	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	ı	_	Yes
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	ı	_	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	ı	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	_	Yes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	ı	_	Yes
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	C	Yes
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes

o-Xylene	m,p-Xylene	Vinyl chloride	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Trichloroethene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Toluene	Tetrahydrofuran	Tetrachloroethene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	Styrene	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	4-Methyl-2-pentanone(MIBK)	Methylene chloride	Methylcyclohexane	Methyl Chloride	Methyl Bromide	Methyl Acetate	p-IsopropyItoluene	Isopropylbenzene	2-Hexanone	Freon 113	Ethylbenzene	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	20	20	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	20	1.0	1.0	10	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug∕L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
		i C	•		ì	ı			1	6	,	·	•	,	·	,	,	į.	,	ı	ı						ī		1	ı
<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	_	<b>C</b>	<b>_</b>	<b>C</b>	_	_	<b>C</b>	_	_	_	_	_	<b>C</b>	_	_	<b>C</b>	C	<b>C</b>	_	<b>C</b>	_	<b>C</b>	C	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	_	<b>C</b>
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Sample ID: FA33878-3 Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area Sampling date: 5/11/2016 Matrix: Soil

	METHOD: 8260C					
Analyte Name	Result	Units Dil	Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Acetone	3600	ug/Kg	1.0	ı	<b>C</b>	Yes
Benzene	360	ug/Kg	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Benzyl Chloride	360	ug/Kg	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromochloromethane	360	ug/Kg	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromodichloromethane	360	ug/Kg	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromoform	360	ug/Kg	1.0		<b>C</b>	Yes
2-Butanone (MEK)	1800	ug/Kg	1.0	•	· C	Yes
Carbon disulfide	360	ug/Kg	1.0	1	<b>–</b>	Yes
Carbon tetrachloride	360	ug/Kg	1.0	•	_	Yes
Chlorobenzene	360	ug/Kg	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
Chloroethane	360	ug/Kg	1.0	9	_	Yes
Chloroform	360	ug/Kg	1.0		_	Yes
Cyclohexane	360	ug/Kg	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Dibromochloromethane	360	ug/Kg	1.0	,	_	Yes
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	360	ug/Kg	1.0	•	_	Yes
1,2-Dibromoethane	360	ug/Kg	1.0	t	_	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	360	ug/Kg	1.0		_	Yes
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	360	ug/Kg	1.0		_	Yes
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	360	ug/Kg	1.0		_	Yes
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	360	ug/Kg	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,1-Dichloroethane	360	ug/Kg	1.0		<b>C</b>	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	360	ug/Kg	1.0	t	_	Yes
1,1-Dichloroethene	360	ug/Kg	1.0	•	_	Yes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	360	ug/Kg	1.0	ı	_	Yes
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	360	ug/Kg	1.0	,	_	Yes
1,2-Dichloropropane	360	ug/Kg	1.0	,	_	Yes

o-Xylene	m,p-Xylene	Vinyl chloride	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Trichloroethene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Toluene	Tetrahydrofuran	Tetrachloroethene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	Styrene	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	4-Methyl-2-pentanone(MIBK)	Methylene chloride	Methylcyclohexane	Methyl Chloride	Methyl Bromide	Methyl Acetate	p-IsopropyItoluene	Isopropylbenzene	2-Hexanone	Freon 113	Ethylbenzene	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
	~																													
360	6820	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	720	360	360	3600	3600	360	360	1800	720	360	360	360	1800	360	360	1800	360	3990	360	360
ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
3	Ē	ı	a.	ď	9	ï	r.	,	Ţ		5	r	,	,	ř	ā	ì	ť	ä	1	ı	ı	r.			•			1	
C	1	$\subset$	$\subset$	<b>C</b>			<b></b>				<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>		$\subseteq$	$\subset$	$\subseteq$	$\subset$	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	$\subset$	$\subset$	$\subset$	$\subset$	$\subset$	$\subset$	$\subset$	1	$\subset$	
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Sample ID: FA33878-4

# Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area Sampling date: 5/11/2016 Matrix: Soil

	אובוחטט: 2000					
Analyte Name	Result I	Units Dilu	Units Dilution Factor Lab Flag	Lab Flag	Validation	Reportable
Acetone	3800 L	ug/Kg	1.0	r	_	Yes
Benzene	380 L	ug/Kg	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Benzyl Chloride		ug/Kg	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromochloromethane	380 L	ug/Kg	1.0	r	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromodichloromethane		ug/Kg	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromoform	380 L	ug/Kg	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
2-Butanone (MEK)	1900 L	ug/Kg	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Carbon disulfide	380 L	ug/Kg	1.0	1	<u> </u>	Yes
Carbon tetrachloride		ug/Kg	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Chlorobenzene		ug/Kg	1.0		<b>C</b>	Yes
Chloroethane	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	,	<b>C</b>	Yes
Chloroform	380 L	ug/Kg	1.0	ı	_	Yes
Cyclohexane	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
Dibromochloromethane	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	,	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		ug/Kg	1.0	•	_	Yes
1,2-Dibromoethane	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane		ug/Kg	1.0	•	⊂	Yes
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	ı	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	ı	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,1-Dichloroethane	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,1-Dichloroethene	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	ı	<b>C</b>	Yes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	•	_	Yes
1,2-Dichloropropane	380 u	ug/Kg	1.0	ı	<b>C</b>	Yes

o-Xylene	m,p-Xylene	Vinyl chloride	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Trichloroethene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Toluene	Tetrahydrofuran	Tetrachloroethene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	Styrene	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	4-Methyl-2-pentanone(MIBK)	Methylene chloride	Methylcyclohexane	Methyl Chloride	Methyl Bromide	Methyl Acetate	p-IsopropyItoluene	Isopropylbenzene	2-Hexanone	Freon 113	Ethylbenzene	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
380	7410	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	750	380	380	3800	3800	380	380	1900	750	380	380	380	380	380	380	1900	380	4220	380	380
ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg	ug/Kg
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
v	v	i	,	1	,			,	1				1		·			1		,			6		į.	Ü	i	1	1	,
<b>C</b>	ı	C	_	<b>C</b>	_	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>-</b>	_	<b>C</b>	C	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	_	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	t	C	C
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

.

# Sample ID: FA33878-5

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area Sampling date: 5/11/2016

Matrix: Groundwater

IVI C	METHOD: 8780C					
Analyte Name	Result	Units Dil	Dilution Factor Lab Flag		Validation	Reportable
Acetone	25	ug/L	1.0	t	<b>C</b>	Yes
Benzene	0.30	ug/L	1.0	_	5	Yes
Benzyl Chloride	2.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromochloromethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromodichloromethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Bromoform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
2-Butanone (MEK)	5.0	ug/L	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
Carbon disulfide	2.0	ug/L	1.0		<b>C</b>	Yes
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Chlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Chloroethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	⊂	Yes
Cyclohexane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
Dibromochloromethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.0	ug/L	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,2-Dibromoethane	2.0	ug∕L	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0		<b>C</b>	Yes
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	_	Yes
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	_	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0		C	Yes
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	J/Bn	1.0		C	Yes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	ug/L	1.0		_	Yes
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	_	Yes
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes

m,p-xylene o-Xylene	Vinyl chloride	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Trichloroethene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Toluene	Tetrahydrofuran	Tetrachloroethene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	Styrene	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	4-Methyl-2-pentanone(MIBK)	Methylene chloride	Methylcyclohexane	Methyl Chloride	Methyl Bromide	Methyl Acetate	p-IsopropyItoluene	Isopropylbenzene	2-Hexanone	Freon 113	Ethylbenzene	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
395	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	4.8	5.0	1.0	1.0	20	20	1.0	0.25	5.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	20	1.0	21.5	10	1.0	1670	1.0	1.0
ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	1/gu	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	⊔g/L	ug/L	ug/L
100	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	100	1.0	1.0
	e e				1	i i		·	Ċ	,	ï	1	1		,	_					٠				ı.	ě	1	į.	1
c c	: C	⊂	<b>C</b>	_	_	<b>C</b>	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	<b></b>	_	٤	_	_	_	<b>C</b>	_	_	_	,	_	<b>C</b>	ı	_	<b>C</b>
Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Sample ID: FA33878-6

Sample location: BMSMC Building 5 Area Sampling date: 5/11/2016

Matrix: Groundwater

Analyte Name Acetone Benzene	Result 25	Units Di ug/L ug/L	Dilution Factor 1.0 1.0	Lab Flag	tion	Reportable Yes Yes
Bromochloromethane	1.0	n8/۲ 1/8n	1.0	ř I	<b>C</b> (	Yes
Bromodichloromethane Bromoform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	ż	<u> </u>	Yes
2-Butanone (MEK)	5.0	ng/L	1.0	•	<b>C</b> (	Yes
Carbon disulfide	2.0	ug/L	1.0	•	_	Yes
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	<b>–</b>	Yes
Chlorobenzene	0.55	ug/L	1.0	_	Ξ	Yes
Chloroethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	•	_	Yes
Chloroform	1.0	ug/L	1.0	,	_	Yes
Cyclohexane	1.0	ug/L	1.0		C	Yes
Dibromochloromethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	3	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	5.0	ug/L	1.0		_	Yes
1,2-Dibromoethane	2.0	ug/L	1.0	1	_	Yes
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.2	ug/L	1.0	à	_	Yes
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0		<b>C</b>	Yes
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,0	ug/L	1.0	ŧ	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	•	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	ı	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	1/8n	1.0		<b>C</b>	Yes
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	ug/L	1.0		<b>C</b>	Yes
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	ug/L	1.0	1	<b>C</b>	Yes
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	ug/L	1.0	a	C	Yes

m,p-Xylene o-Xylene	Vinyl chloride	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Trichlorofluoromethane	Trichloroethene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	Toluene	Tetrahydrofuran	Tetrachloroethene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	Tert-Amyl Alcohol	Styrene	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	4-Methyl-2-pentanone(MIBK)	Methylene chloride	Methylcyclohexane	Methyl Chloride	Methyl Bromide	Methyl Acetate	p-IsopropyItoluene	Isopropylbenzene	2-Hexanone	Freon 113	Ethylbenzene	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
0.87 1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	20	20	1.0	2.4	5.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	20	1.0	2.4	10	1.0	0.64	1.0	1.0
ug/L	n8/Γ	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug∕L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug∕L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	e i				1	c	Э	·	C.	H	,			ĸ		v	ĸ		,	ic?	1	E	1	ű	Ē.	4	_	í.	1
C <u>C</u> (	C (	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	C	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	_	_	_	<b>C</b>	_	7	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	•	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	٤	C	<b>C</b>
Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

2 1 4 5

Date: May 30, 2016

Reviewer:

	Project Number:_FA33878
	Date:May_10-11,_2016
	Shipping date:May_11,_2016
	EPA Region: 2
REVIEW OF VOLATILE ORGA Low/Medium Volatile Data	· · · - · · · · - · · · - · · · -
The following guidelines for evaluating volatile organ validation actions. This document will assist the reviewe more informed decision and in better serving the needs of assessed according to USEPA data validation guidan precedence: USEPA Hazardous Waste Support Science Somo Low/Medium Volatile Data Validation. July, actions listed on the data review worksheets are from otherwise noted.	r in using professional judgment to make of the data users. The sample results were ce documents in the following order of ection SOP No. HW-33A Revision 0 2015. The QC criteria and data validation
The hardcopied (laboratory name)Accutest	data package received has a data summarized. The data review for
Lab. Project/SDG No.:FA33878	
X Data CompletenessX Holding TimesX GC/MS TuningX Internal Standard PerformanceX BlanksX Surrogate RecoveriesX Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike DuplicateOverallComments:VOA_TCL_list_(SW846_8260C)_	X Laboratory Control SpikesX Field DuplicatesX CalibrationsX Compound IdentificationsX Compound QuantitationX Quantitation Limits
Definition of Qualifiers:  J- Estimated results  U- Compound not detected  R- Rejected data  UJ- Estimated nondetect	

1

# DATA COMPLETENESS

MISSING INFORMATION	DATE LAB. CONTACTED	DATE RECEIVED

All criteria were met _	_X	
Criteria were not met		
and/or see below	_	

# **HOLDING TIMES**

The objective of this parameter is to ascertain the validity of the results based on the holding time of the sample from time of collection to the time of analysis.

Complete table for all samples and note the analysis and/or preservation not within criteria

SAMPLE ID	DATE SAMPLED	DATE ANALYZED	pН	ACTION
			+	
Samples analyz criteria.	ed within method recor	nmended holding time.	Sample	preservation within required
	ed within method recor	mmended holding time.	Sample	preservation within required

# <u>Criteria</u>

Aqueous samples – 14 days from sample collection for preserved samples (pH  $\leq$  2, 4 $\pm$  2°C), no air bubbles.

Aqueous samples – 7 days from sample collection for unpreserved samples, 4°C, no air bubbles.

Soil samples- 14 days from sample collection.

Cooler temperature (Criteria: 4 ± 2 °C): 3.8° C - OK

# Actions

# Aqueous samples

- a. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved (pH < 2, T = 4°C  $\pm$  2°C), but the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [7 days from sample collection], no qualification of the data is necessary.
- b. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [7 days from sample collection], qualify detects for all volatile compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- c. If the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], no qualification of the data is necessary.
- d. If the samples were properly preserved, but were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- e. If air bubbles were present in the sample vial used for analysis, qualify detected compounds as estimated (J-) and non-detected compounds as estimated (UJ).

# Non-aqueous samples

- a. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved (T < -7°C or T = 4°C  $\pm$  2°C and preserved with NaHSO<sub>4</sub>), but the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects for all volatile compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as (UJ) or unusable (R) using professional judgment.
- b. If the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed within the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], no qualification of the data is necessary.
- c. If there is no evidence that the samples were properly preserved, and the samples were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects for all volatile compounds as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- d. If the samples were properly preserved, but were analyzed outside of the technical holding time [14 days from sample collection], qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).

# Qualify TCLP/SPLP samples

- a. If the TCLP/SPLP ZHE procedure is performed within the extraction technical holding time of 14 days, detects and non-detects should not be qualified.
- b. If the TCLP/SPLP ZHE procedure is performed outside the extraction technical holding time of 14 days, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).
- c. If TCLP/SPLP aqueous samples and TCLP/SPLP leachate samples are analyzed within the technical holding time of 7 days, detects and non-detects should not be qualified.
- d. If TCLP/SPLP aqueous samples and TCLP/SPLP leachate samples are analyzed outside of the technical holding time of 7 days, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R).

Table 1. Holding Time Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analyses - Summary

				Action		
Matrix	Preserved	Criteria	Detected Associated Compounds	Non-Detected Associated Compounds		
	No	≤ 7 days	No o	ualification		
Aguagus	No	> 7 days	J	R		
Aqueous	Yes	≤ 14 days	Noo	ualification		
	Yes	> 14 days	J	R		
Non Aguagus	No	≤ 14 days	J	Professional judgment, UJ or R		
Non-Aqueous	Yes	≤ 14 days	No q	ualification		
	Yes/No	> 14 days	J	R		
TCLP/SPLP	Yes	_≤ 14 days	No q	ualification		
TCLP/SPLP	No	> 14 days	J	R		

TCLP/SPLP	ZHE performed within the 14-day technical holding time	No qu	alification
TCLP/SPLP	ZHE performed outside the 14-day technical holding time	J	R
TCLP/SPLP aqueous & TCLP/SPLP leachate	Analyzed within 7 days	No qu	alification
TCLP/SPLP aqueous & TCLP/SPLP leachate	Analyzed outside 7 days	J	R
Sample tempera upon receipt at t	ture outside 4°C ± 2°C he laboratory	Use profess	ional judgment
Holding times g	rossly exceeded	J	R

All criteria were met _X	_
Criteria were not met see below	

### GC/MS TUNING

The assessment of the tuning results is to determine if the sample instrumentation is within the standard tuning QC limits

\_\_X\_\_\_The BFB performance results were reviewed and found to be within the specified criteria.

\_\_X\_\_\_ BFB tuning was performed for every 12 hours of sample analysis.

**NOTES:** All mass spectrometer instrument conditions must be identical to those used during the sample analysis. Background subtraction actions resulting in spectral distortions for the sole purpose of meeting the method specifications are contrary to the Quality Assurance (QA) objectives, and are therefore unacceptable.

**NOTES:** No data should be qualified based on BFB failure. Instances of this should be noted in the narrative.

All ion abundance ratios must be normalized to m/z 95, the nominal base peak, even though the ion abundance of m/z 174 may be up to 120% that of m/z 95.

# Actions:

If samples are analyzed without a preceding valid instrument performance check, qualify all data in those samples as unusable (R).

If ion abundance criteria are not met, professional judgment may be applied to determine to what extent the data may be utilized. When applying professional judgment to this topic, the most important factors to consider are the empirical results that are relatively insensitive to location on the chromatographic profile and the type of instrumentation. Therefore, the critical ion abundance criteria for BFB are the m/z 95/96, 174/175, 174/176, and 176/177 ratios. The relative abundances of m/z 50 and 75 are of lower importance. This issue is more critical for Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) than for target analytes.

**Note:** State in the Data Review Narrative, decisions to use analytical data associated with BFB instrument performance checks not meeting contract requirements.

Note: Verify that that instrument instrument performance check criteria were achieved using techniques described in Low/Medium Volatiles Organic Analysis, Section II.D.5 of the SOM02.2 NFG, obtain additional information on the instrument performance checks. Make sure that background subtraction was performed from the BFB peak and not from background subtracting from the solvent front or from another region of the chromatogram.

Use professional judgment to determine whether associated data should be qualified based on the spectrum of the mass calibration compound.							
	samples	affected:					
		samples					

All criteria were met _X
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

# **CALIBRATION VERIFICATION**

Compliance requirements for satisfactory instrument calibration are established to ensure that the instrument is capable of producing and maintaining acceptable quantitative data.

05/12/16
05/12/16
-
05/12/16
GCMSC
Aqueous/low

DATE	LAB FILE	CRITERIA OUT RFs, %RSD, %D, r	COMPOUND	SAMPLES AFFECTED
	<u> </u>			-
			<u> </u>	
		1		

**Note:** Initial calibration, initial calibration verification, and continuing calibration verification within the validation guidance document required criteria. Closing calibration check verification included in data package.

# Criteria

The analyte calibration criteria in the following Table must be obtained. Analytes not meeting the criteria are qualified.

A separate worksheet should be filled for each initial curve

Initial Calibration - Table 2. RRF, %RSD, and %D Acceptance Criteria for Initial Calibration and CCV for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis

Analyte	Minimum	Maximum	Opening	Closing
	RRF	%RSD	Maximum %D1	Maximum %D
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.010	25.0	±40.0	±50.0
Chloromethane	0.010	20.0	±30.0	±50.0
Vinyl chloride	0.010	20.0	±25.0	±50.0
Bromomethane	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
Chloroethane	0.010	40.0	±25.0	±50.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.060	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	0.050	25.0	±25.0	±50.0
Acetone	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Carbon disulfide	0.100	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Methyl acetate	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Methylene chloride	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
trans-1.2-Dichloroethene	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.100	40.0	±25.0	±50.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2-Butanone	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Bromochloromethane	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Chloroform	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.050	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Cyclohexane	0.010	40.0	±25.0	±50.0
Carbon tetrachloride	0.100	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Benzene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.070	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Trichloroethene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Methylcyclohexane	0.050	40.0	±25.0	±50.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Bromodichloromethane	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	0.030	25.0	±30.0	±50.0
Toluene	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Tetrachloroethene	0.100	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2-Hexanone	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Dibromochloromethane	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Chlorobenzene	0.400	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Ethylbenzene	0.400	20.0	±20.0	±25.0

Analyte	Minimum RRF	Maximum %RSD	Opening Maximum %D <sup>1</sup>	Closing Maximum
m.p-Xylene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
o-Xylene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Styrene	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Bromoform	0.100	20.0	±25.0	±50.0
Isopropylbenzene	0.400	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.200	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.500	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.600	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.600	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1.2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.010	25.0	±30.0	±50.0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.400	20.0	±30.0	±50.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.400	25.0	±30.0	±50.0
Deuterated Monitoring Compound	d	•		
Vinyl chloride-d3	0.010	20.0	±30.0	±50.0
Chloroethane-ds	0.010	40.0	±30.0	±50.0
1,1-Dichloroethene-d2	0.050	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
2-Butanone-ds	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
Chloroform-d	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichloroethane-da	0.060	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
Benzene-de	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichloropropane-do	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
Toluene-ds	0.300	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-da	0.200	20.0	±20.0	±25.0
2-Hexanone-ds	0.010	40.0	±40.0	±50.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-da	0.200	20.0	±25.0	±25.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	0.400	20.0	±20.0	±25.0

If a closing CCV is acting as an opening CCV, all target analytes and DMCs must meet the requirements for an opening CCV.

#### Actions:

- 1. If any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the minimum in the table, use professional judgment for detects, based on mass spectral identification, to qualify the data as estimated (J+ or R).
  - a. If any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the minimum criterion, qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).
  - b. If any of the volatile target compounds listed in the Table has %RSD greater than the criteria, qualify detects as estimated (J), and non-detected compounds using professional judgment.
  - c. If the volatile target compounds meet the acceptance criteria for RRF and the %RSD, no qualification of the data is necessary.

- d. No qualification of the data is necessary on the DMC RRF and %RSD data alone. Use professional judgment and follow the guidelines in Action 2 to evaluate the DMC RRF and %RSD data in conjunction with the DMC recoveries to determine the need for qualification of data.
- 2. At the reviewer's discretion, and based on the project-specific Data Quality Objectives (DQOs), a more in-depth review may be considered using the following guidelines:
  - a. If any volatile target compound has a %RSD greater than the maximum criterion in the Table, and if eliminating either the high or the low-point of the curve does not restore the %RSD to less than or equal to the required maximum:
    - i. Qualify detects for that compound(s) as estimated (J).
    - ii. Qualify non-detected volatile target compounds using professional judgment.
  - b. If the high-point of the curve is outside of the linearity criteria (e.g., due to saturation):
    - i. Qualify detects outside of the linear portion of the curve as estimated (J).
    - ii. No qualifiers are required for detects in the linear portion of the curve.
    - iii. No qualifiers are required for volatile target compounds that were not detected.
  - c. If the low-point of the curve is outside of the linearity criteria:
    - i. Qualify low-level detects in the area of non-linearity as estimated (J).
    - ii. No qualifiers are required for detects in the linear portion of the curve.
    - iii. For non-detected volatile compounds, use the lowest point of the linear portion of the curve to determine the new quantitation limit.

**Note:** If the laboratory has failed to provide adequate calibration information, inform the Region's designated representative to contact the laboratory and request the necessary information. If the information is not available, the reviewer must use professional judgment to assess the data.

State in the Data Review Narrative, if possible, the potential effects on the data due to calibration criteria exceedance.

Note, for the Laboratory COR action, if calibration criteria are grossly exceeded.

Table. Initial Calibration Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis – Summary

Criteria	Action		
Criteria	Detect	Non-detect	
Initial Calibration not performed at specified frequency and sequence	Use professional judgment R	Use professional judgment R	
Initial Calibration not performed at the specified concentrations	J	បា	
RRF - Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte	Use professional judgment J+ or R	R	
RRF > Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification	
*•RSD > Maximum *•RSD in Table for target analyte	J	Use professional judgment	
%RSD = Maximum %RSD in Table for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification	

All criteria were met _	X
Criteria were not met	
and/or see below	

## **Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)**

NOTE: Verify that the CCV was run at the required frequency (an opening and closing CCV must be run within 12-hour period) and the CCV was compared to the correct initial calibration. If the mid-point standard from the initial calibration is used as an opening CCV, verify that the result (RRF) of the mid-point standard was compared to the average RRF from the correct initial calibration.

The closing CCV used to bracket the end of a 12-hour analytical sequence may be used as the opening CCV for the new 12-hour analytical sequence, provided that all the technical acceptance criteria are met for an opening CCV (see criteria show before in the Table). If the closing CCV does not meet the technical acceptance criteria for an opening CCV, then a BFB tune followed by an opening CCV is required and the next 12-hour time period begins with the BFB tune.

All DMCs must meet RRF criteria. No qualification of the data is necessary on the DMCs RRF and %RSD/%D data alone. However, use professional judgment to evaluate the DMC and %RSD/%D data in conjunction with the DMC recoveries to determine the need of qualification the data.

#### Action:

- 1. If a CCV (opening and closing) was not run at the appropriate frequency, qualify data using professional judgment.
- 2. Qualify all volatile target compounds in Table shown before using the following criteria:
  - a. For an opening CCV, if any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the minimum criterion, use professional judgment for detects, based on mass spectral identification, to qualify the data as estimated (J) and qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).
  - b. For a closing CCV, if any volatile target compound has an RRF value less than the criteria, use professional judgment for detects based on mass spectral identification to qualify the data as estimated (J), and qualify non-detected compounds as unusable (R).
  - c. For an opening CCV, if the Percent Difference value for any of the volatile target compounds is outside the limits in calibration criteria Table shown before, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detected compounds as estimated (UJ).
  - d. For a closing CCV, if the Percent Difference value for any volatile target compound is outside the limits in calibration criteria table, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detected compounds as estimated (UJ).
  - e. If the volatile target compounds meet the acceptable criteria for RRF and the Percent Difference, no qualification of the data is necessary.

f. No qualification of the data is necessary on the DMC RRF and the Percent Difference data alone. Use professional judgment to evaluate the DMC RRF and Percent Difference data in conjunction with the DMC recoveries to determine the need for qualification of data.

Notes: If the laboratory has failed to provide adequate calibration information, inform the Region's designated representative to contact the laboratory and request the necessary information. If the information is not available, the reviewer must use professional judgment to assess the data.

State in the Data Review Narrative, if possible, the potential effects on the data due to calibration criteria exceedance.

Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, if calibration criteria are grossly exceeded.

Table. Continuing Calibration Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis – Summary

Criteria for Opening	Criteria for Action		tion
CCV	Closing CCV	Detect	Non-detect
CCV not performed at required frequency	CCV not performed at required frequency	Use professional judgment R	Use professional judgment R
CCV not performed at specified concentration	CCV not performed at specified concentration	Use professional judgment	Use professional judgment
RRF < Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	RRF < Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte	Use professional judgment J or R	R
RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table 2 for target analyte	RRF ≥ Minimum RRF in Table for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification
% D outside the Opening Maximum % D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	%D outside the Closing Maximum %D limits in Table for target analyte	J	נט
%D within the inclusive Opening Maximum %D limits in Table 2 for target analyte	%D within the inclusive Closing Maximum %D limits in Table for target analyte	No qualification	No qualification

All criteria were metX	
Criteria were not mel	
and/or see below	

CONCENTRATION

## BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Sections 1 & 2)

LABID

The assessment of the blank analysis results is to determine the existence and magnitude of contamination problems. The criteria for evaluation of blanks apply only to blanks associated with the samples, including trip, equipment, and laboratory blanks. If problems with any blanks exist, all data associated with the case must be carefully evaluated to determine whether or not there is an inherent variability in the data for the case, or if the problem is an isolated occurrence not affecting other data.

List the contamination in the blanks below. High and low levels blanks must be treated separately.

The concentration of a target analyte in any blank must not exceed its Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL) (2x CRQLs for Methylene chloride, Acetone, and 2-Butanone). TIC concentration in any blanks must be  $\leq 5.0 \,\mu\text{g/L}$  for water (0.0050 mg/L for TCLP leachate) and  $\leq 5.0 \,\mu\text{g/kg}$  for soil matrices.

#### Laboratory blanks

DATE

The method blank, like any other sample in the SDG, must meet the technical acceptance criteria for sample analysis.

COMPOUND

LEVEL/

ANALYZED	ERD ID	MATRIX	COMI COND	UNITS
_05/12/16	VJ5295-MB	Aq./low		e0.68_ug/l
				lescribed_aboveNo ting_limit
Field/ <u>Equipmer</u>		100 Dec 100 Dec 100		
If field or trip bla the method blan		, the data revie	wer should evaluate this o	data in a similar fashion as
DATE ANALYZED	LAB ID	LEVEL/ MATRIX	COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS
			ent_blank_analyzed_for_t ata_package	his_data_packageNo

All criteria were metX
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

## BLANK ANALYSIS RESULTS (Section 3)

#### Blank Actions

Note:

All fields blank results associated with a particular group of samples (may exceed one per case) must be used to qualify data. Trip blanks are used to qualify only those samples with which they were shipped. Blanks may not be qualified because of contamination in another blank. Field blanks and trip blanks must be qualified for system monitoring compounds, instrument performance criteria, and spectral or calibration QC problems.

Samples taken from a drinking water tap do not have associated field blanks.

When applied as described in the Table below, the contaminant concentration in the blank is multiplied by the sample dilution factor.

Table. Blank and TCLP/SPLP LEB Actions for Low/Medium Volatile Analysis

Blank Type	Blank Result	Sample Result	Action for Samples
	Detects	Not detected	No qualification required
	< CRQL *	< CRQL*	Report CRQL value with a U
	CRQL	≥ CRQL*	No qualification required
Method,		< CRQL*	Report CRQL value with a U
Storage, Field,		≥ CRQL* and ≤	Report blank value for sample
TCLP/SPLP LEB,	> CRQL *	blank concentration	concentration with a U
		≥ CRQL* and >	No qualification required
		blank concentration	140 quantication required
Instrument**	= CRQL*	≤CRQL*	Report CRQL value with a U
	CRQL	> CRQL*	No qualification required
	Gross	Detects	Report blank value for sample
	contamination	Detects	concentration with a U

<sup>\* 2</sup>x the CRQL for methylene chloride, 2-butanone and acetone.

Action Levels (ALs) should be based upon the highest concentration of contaminant determined in any blank. Do not qualify any blank with another blank. The ALs for samples which have been diluted should be corrected for the sample dilution factor and/or % moisture, where applicable. No positive sample results should be reported unless the concentration of the compound in the samples exceeds the ALs:

<sup>\*\*</sup> Qualifications based on instrument blank results affect only the sample analyzed immediately after the sample that has target compounds that exceed the calibration range or non-target compounds that exceed 100 µg/L.

## Notes:

High and low level blanks must be treated separately Compounds qualified "U" for blank contamination are still considered "hits" when qualifying for calibration criteria.

CONTAMINATION SOURCE/LEVEL	COMPOUND	CONC/UNITS	AL/UNITS	SQL	AFFECTED SAMPLES
					1000
				No. of Lot	
			The second second		
	·				
	and the same of th				
-130000					
THE REAL PROPERTY.					
And the second					

All criteria were met _X	
Criteria were not mel	, e 1
and/or see below	

## DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS (DMCs)

Laboratory performance of individual samples is established by evaluation of surrogate spike (DMCs) recoveries. All samples are spiked with surrogate compounds prior to sample analysis. The accuracy of the analysis is measured by the surrogate percent recovery. Since the effects of the sample matrix are frequently outside the control of the laboratory and may present relatively unique problems, the validation of data is frequently subjective and demands analytical experience and professional judgment.

Table. Volatile Deuterated Monitoring Compounds (DMCs) and Recovery Limits

DMC	%R for Water Sample	%R for Soil Sample
Vinyl chloride-d3	60-135	30-150
Chloroethane-d5	70-130	30-150
1,1-Dichloroethene-d2	60-125	45-110
2-Butanone-d5	40-130	20-135
Chloroform-d	70-125	40-150
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	70-125	70-130
Benzene-d6	70-125	20-135
1,2-Dichloropropane-d6	70-120	70-120
Toluene-d8	80-120	30-130
trans-1,3-	60-125	30-135
Dichloropropene-d4		
2-Hexanone-d5	45-130	20-135
1,1,2,2-	65-120	45-120
Tetrachloroethane-d2		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4	80-120	75-120

NOTE: The recovery limits for any of the compounds listed in the above Table may be expanded at any time during the period of performance if the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determines that the limits are too restrictive.

#### Action:

Are recoveries for DMCs in volatile samples and blanks must be within the limits specified in the Table above.

Yes? or No?

NOTE: The recovery limits for any of the compounds listed in the Table above may be expanded at any time during the period of performance if USEPA determines that the limits are too restrictive.

List the DMCs that may fail to meet the recovery limits

Sample ID

Date

**DMCs** 

% Recovery

Action

DMCs recoveries within the required limits. Other non-deuterated surrogates added to the samples within laboratory control limits.

Note: Any sample which has more than 3 DMCs outside the limits must be reanalyzed.

#### Action:

- 1. For any recovery greater than the upper acceptance limit.
  - a. Qualify detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated high (J+).
  - b. Do not qualify non-detected associated volatile target compounds.
- 2. For any recovery greater than or equal to 10%, and less than the lower acceptance limit:
  - a. Qualify detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated low (J-).
  - b. Qualify non-detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated (UJ).
- For any recovery less than 10%:
  - a. Qualify detected associated volatile target compounds as estimated low (J-).
  - b. Qualify non-detected associated volatile target compounds as unusable (R).
- 4. For any recovery within acceptance limits, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- In the special case of a blank analysis having DMCs out of specification, the reviewer must give special consideration to the validity of associated sample data. The basic concern is whether the blank problems represent an isolated problem with the blank alone, or whether there is a fundamental problem with the analytical process. For example, if one or more samples in the batch show acceptable DMC recoveries, the reviewer may choose to consider the blank problem to be an isolated occurrence. However, even if this judgment allows some use of the affected data, note analytical problems for Contract Laboratory COR action.
- If more than three DMCs are outside of the recovery limits for Low/Medium volatiles analysis and the sample was not reanalyzed, note under Contract Problems/Non-Compliance.

Table. Deuterated Monitoring Compound (DMC) Recovery Actions for Low/Medium Volatiles Analyses – Summary

	Action			
Criteria	Detect Associated Compounds	Non-detected Associated Compounds		
%R < 10%	J-	R		
10% ≤ %R < Lower Acceptance Limit	J-	UJ		
Lower Acceptance Limit $\leq 9.6R \leq Upper$ Acceptance Limit	No qualification	No qualification		
%R > Upper Acceptance Limit	J+	No qualification		

# TABLE. VOLATILE DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS (DMCs) AND THE ASSOCIATED TARGET COMPOUNDS

Vinyl chloride-d3 (DMC-1)	Chloroethane-ds (DMC-2)	1,1-Dichloroethene-d: (DMC-3)
Vinyl chloride	Dichlorodifluoromethane	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
	Chloromethane	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
	Bromomethane	1,1-Dichloroethene
	Chloroethane	
<u> </u>	Carbon disulfide	
2-Butanone-ds (DMC-4)	Chloroform-d (DMC-5)	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (DMC-6)
Acetone	1,1-Dichloroethane	Trichlorofluoromethane
2-Butanone	Bromochloromethane	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
	Chloroform	Methyl acetate
	Dibromochloromethane	Methylene chloride
	Bromoform	Methyl-tert-butyl ether
		1,1,1-Trichloroethaue
		Carbon tetrachloride
		1,2-Dibromoethane
		1,2-Dichloroethane
Benzene-ds (DMC-7)	1,2-Dichloropropane-ds (DMC-8)	Toluene-da (DMC-9)
Benzene	Cyclohexane	Trichloroethene
	Methylcyclohexane	Toluene
	1,2-Dichloropropane	Tetrachloroethene
	Bromodichloromethane	Ethylbenzene
		o-Xylene
		m.p-Xylene
		Styrene
		Isopropylbenzene
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene-d4 (DMC-10)	2-Hexanone-ds (DMC-11)	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane-d2 (DMC-12)
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane
trans-1.3-Dichloropropene	2-Hexanone	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4		
(DMC-13)		
Chlorobenzene	7	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		

All criteria were met	_X_	
Criteria were not met		. 5
and/or see below	_	

## MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE (MS/MSD)

This data is generated to determine long term precision and accuracy in the analytical method for various matrices. This data alone cannot be used to evaluate the precision and accuracy of individual samples. If any % R in the MS or MSD falls outside the designated range, the reviewer should determine if there are matrix effects, i.e. LCS data are within the QC limits but MS/MSD data are outside QC limit.

**NOTES:** 

Data for MS and MSDs will not be present unless requested by the Region.

Notify the Contract Laboratory COR if a field or trip blank was used for the MS and MSD.

For a Matrix Spike that does not meet criteria, apply the action to only the field sample used to prepare the Matrix Spike sample. If it is clearly stated in the data validation materials that the samples were taken through incremental sampling or some other method guaranteeing the homogeneity of the sample group, then the entire sample group may be qualified.

#### MS/MSD Recoveries and Precision Criteria

The laboratory should use one MS and a duplicate analysis of an unspiked field sample if target analytes are expected in the sample. If target analytes are not expected, MS/MSD should be analyzed.

List the %Rs, RPD of the compounds which do not meet the criteria.

Sample ID:_F	A33788-8MS/8MSD	_ Matrix/L	_evel:Soil_	
MS OR MSD	COMPOUND	%R RPD	QC LIMITS	ACTION
_MS/MSD	Acetone	57/59_%	61155	See_below
	Carbon_disulfide	_66/68_%	72122	
	Chloroethane	35/35_%	68133	
	_1,1-Dichloroethylene	_70/71_%	81136	
_MS	Freon_113	70_%	71129	
_MS/MSD	Methyl_Bromide	60/62_%	65139	
_MSD	Methylene_Chloride	72_%	74137	
_MS	tert-Amyl_Alcohol	213_%76_%_	69130/32	
_MS/MSD	tert-Butyl_Alcohol	_182/133_%	74126	
	_Trichlorofluoromethane_	25/30_%	73 - 145	

**Note:** MS/MSD results apply only to the unspiked sample. MS/MSD sample from another project. No action taken, professional judgment.

Sample ID: FA	\33878-1MS/1MSD		Matrix	/Level:Aqu	ieous	
MS OR MSD	COMPOUND	% R	RPD	QC LIMITS	ACTION	
_MS/MSD	Ethylbenzene	134/125_	_%	81121	See_below	
~	tert-Butyl_Alcohol	137/146	%	63129		_

**Note:** Analytes over the recovery upper control limit qualified as estimated (J) for positive results, non-detects are accepted.

- \* QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.
- \* If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 130 %.

#### Actions:

 No qualification of the data is necessary on MS and MSD data alone. However, using professional judgment, the validator may use the MS and MSD results in conjunction with other QC criteria and determine the need for some qualification of the data.

QUALITY	%R < LL	%R > UL	
Positive results	J	J	
Nondetects results	R	Accept	

MS/MSD criteria apply only to the unspiked sample, its dilutions, and the associated MS/MSD samples:

If the % R for the affected compounds were < LL (or 70 %), qualify positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ).

If the % R for the affected compounds were > UL (or 130 %), only qualify positive results (J).

If 25 % or more of all MS/MSD %R were < LL (or 70 %) or if two or more MS/MSD %Rs were < 10%, qualify all positive results (J) and reject nondetects (R).

A separate worksheet should be used for each MS/MSD pair.

All criteria were met _	_X_	
Criteria were not met	9	
and/or see below	_	

## LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE (LCS) ANALYSIS

This data is generated to determine accuracy of the analytical method for various matrices.

#### 1. LCS Recoveries Criteria

Where LCS spiked with the same analyte at the same concentrations as the MS/MSD? Yes or No. If no make note in data review memo.

List the %R of compounds which do not meet the criteria

	FC2 ID	COMPOUND	% R	QC LIMIT
Recoverie	es_(blank_spike	)_within_laboratory_control		
	2			
			- 0 - · ·	
745 - 24				
	· ·			

- \* QC limits are laboratory in-house performance criteria, LL = lower limit, UL = upper limit.
- \* If QC limits are not available, use limits of 70 130 %.

#### Actions:

QUALITY	%R < LL	%R > UL
Positive results	J	J
Nondetects results	R	Accept

All analytes in the associated sample results are qualified for the following criteria.

If 25 % of the LCS recoveries were < LL (or 70 %), qualify all positive results (j) and reject nondetects (R).

If two or more LCS were below 10 %, qualify all positive results as (J) and reject nondetects (R).

## 2. Frequency Criteria:

Where LCS analyzed at the required frequency and for each matrix? <u>Yes</u> or No. If no, the data may be affected. Use professional judgment to determine the severity of the effect and qualify data accordingly. Discuss any actions below and list the samples affected.

	57	All criteria were metX Criteria were not met and/or see below
IX.	FIELD/LABORATORY DUPLICATE PRECISION	
	Sample IDs:	Matrix:

Field/laboratory duplicates samples may be taken and analyzed as an indication of overall precision. These analyses measure both field and lab precision; therefore, the results may have more variability than laboratory duplicates which only laboratory performance. It is also expected that soil duplicate results will have a greater variance than water matrices due to difficulties associated with collecting identical field duplicate samples.

The project QAPP should be reviewed for project-specific information.

**NOTE:** In the absence of QAPP guidance for validating data from field duplicates, the following action will be taken.

Identify which samples within the data package are field duplicates. Estimate the relative percent difference (RPD) between the values for each compound. Use professional judgment to note large RPDs (> 50%) in the narrative.

COMPOUND	SQL	SAMPLE CONC.	DUPLICATE CONC.	RPD	ACTION
No Soldflok		dunticate analysis of	in this data and an allege Ad	C#4CD D	DDdda
No field/laboratory duplicate analyzed for this data package. MS/MSD RPD used to assess precision. RPD within required criteria, < 50 % for target analytes.					

### Actions:

Qualify as estimated positive results (J) and nondetects (UJ) for the compound that exceeded the above criteria. For organics, only the sample and duplicate will be qualified.

If an RPD cannot be calculated because one or both of the sample results is not detected, the following actions are suggested based on professional judgment:

If one sample result is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL qualify (J/UJ).

If one sample value is not detected and the other is greater than 5x the SQL and the SQLs for the sample and duplicate are significantly different, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.

If one sample value is not detected and the other is less than 5x, use professional judgment to determine if qualification is appropriate.

If both sample and duplicate results are not detected, no action is needed.

All criteria were met _X
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

#### X. INTERNAL STANDARD PERFORMANCE

The assessment of the internal standard (IS) parameter is used to assist the data reviewer in determining the condition of the analytical instrumentation.

DATE SAMPLE ID IS OUT IS AREA ACCEPTABLE ACTION RANGE

Internal standard area counts within the required criteria.

#### Action:

- 1. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than 200.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration) (see Table below):
  - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated low (J-).
  - b. Do not qualify non-detected associated compounds.
- 2. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is less than 20.0% of the area for the associated standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration):
  - a. Qualify detects for compounds quantitated using that internal standard as estimated high (J+).
  - b. Qualify non-detected associated compounds as unusable (R).
- 3. If an internal standard area count for a sample or blank is greater than or equal to 20.0%, and less than or equal to 200% of the area for the associated standard opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration, no qualification of the data is necessary.
- 4. If an internal standard RT varies by more than 30.0 seconds: Examine the chromatographic profile for that sample to determine if any false positives or negatives exist. For shifts of a large magnitude, the reviewer may consider partial or total rejection of the data for that sample fraction. Detects should not need to be qualified as unusable (R) if the mass spectral criteria are met.
- 5. If an internal standard RT varies by less than or equal to 30.0 seconds, no qualification of the data is necessary.

Note: Inform the Contract Laboratory Program Project Officer (CLP PO) if the internal standard performance criteria are grossly exceeded. Note in the Data Review Narrative potential effects on the data resulting from unacceptable internal standard performance.

- 6. If required internal standard compounds are not added to a sample or blank, qualify detects and non-detects as unusable (R).
- 7. If the required internal standard compound is not analyzed at the specified concentration in a sample or blank, use professional judgment to qualify detects and non-detects.

## Table. Internal Standard Actions for Low/Medium Volatiles Analyses - Summary

	Act	Action		
Criteria	Detected Associated Compounds*	Non-detected Associated Compounds*		
Area counts > 200% of 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	J-	No qualification		
Area counts < 20% of 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	J+	R		
Area counts $\geq 50\%$ but $\leq 200\%$ of 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	No qualification			
RT difference > 30.0 seconds between samples and 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	R **	R		
RT difference ≤ 30.0 seconds between samples and 12-hour standard (opening CCV or mid-point standard from initial calibration)	No qualification			

<sup>\*</sup> For volatile compounds associated to each internal standard, see TABLE - VOLATILE TARGET ANALYTES, DEUTERATED MONITORING COMPOUNDS WITH ASSOCIATED INTERNAL STANDARDS FOR QUANTITATION in SOM02.2, Exhibit D, available at: http://www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/clp/download/som/som22d.pdf

<sup>\*\*</sup> Detects should not need to be qualified as unusable (R) if the mass spectral criteria are met.

		All criteria were metX Criteria were not met and/or see below
TARGET CO	MPOUND IDENTIFICATION	
Criteria:		
	ve Retention Times (RRTs) of reported configuration Verification on].	•
List compoun	ds not meeting the criteria described above:	
Sample ID	Compounds	Actions
spectrum fron calibration)] m a. b.	10% must be present in the sample specifies of these ions standard and sample spectra (e.g., for standard spectrum, the corresponding s 30-70%).  lons present at greater than 10% in the standard spectrum, must be evaluate spectral interpretation.	ing CCV or mid-point standard from initial a: ectrum at a relative intensity greater than strum.  must agree within ±20% between the an ion with an abundance of 50% in the sample ion abundance must be between sample mass spectrum, but not present in ated by a reviewer experienced in mass
List compound	ds not meeting the criteria described above:	
Sample ID	Compounds	Actions
-		

#### Action:

- 1. The application of qualitative criteria for GC/MS analysis of target compounds requires professional judgment. It is up to the reviewer's discretion to obtain additional information from the laboratory. If it is determined that incorrect identifications were made, qualify all such data as unusable (R).
- 2. Use professional judgment to qualify the data if it is determined that cross-contamination has occurred.
- Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported compounds or concerns regarding target compound identifications. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, the necessity for numerous or significant changes.

## TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS (TICS)

NOTE: Tentatively identified compounds should only be evaluated when requested by a party from outside of the Hazardous Waste Support Section (HWSS).

List TICs

Sample ID	Compound	Sample ID	Compound

#### Action:

- 1. Qualify all TIC results for which there is presumptive evidence of a match (e.g. greater than or equal to 85% match) as tentatively identified (NJ), with approximated concentrations. TICs labeled "unknown" are qualified as estimated (J).
- 2. General actions related to the review of TIC results are as follows:
  - a. If it is determined that a tentative identification of a non-target compound is unacceptable, change the tentative identification to "unknown" or another appropriate identification, and qualify the result as estimated (J).
  - b. If all contractually-required peaks were not library searched and quantitated, the Region's designated representative may request these data from the laboratory.
- In deciding whether a library search result for a TIC represents a reasonable identification, use professional judgment. If there is more than one possible match, report the result as "either compound X or compound Y". If there is a lack of isomer specificity, change the TIC result to a nonspecific isomer result (e.g., 1,3,5-trimethyl benzene to trimethyl benzene

- isomer) or to a compound class (e.g., 2-methyl, 3-ethyl benzene to a substituted aromatic compound).
- 4. The reviewer may elect to report all similar compounds as a total (e.g., all alkanes may be summarized and reported as total hydrocarbons).
- 5. Target compounds from other fractions and suspected laboratory contaminants should be marked as "non-reportable".
- 6. Other Case factors may influence TIC judgments. If a sample TIC match is poor, but other samples have a TIC with a valid library match, similar RRT, and the same ions, infer identification information from the other sample TIC results.
- 7. Note in the Data Review Narrative any changes made to the reported data or any concerns regarding TIC identifications.
- 8. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, failure to properly evaluate and report TICs

All criteria were met _	Χ_	
Criteria were not met		
and/or see below		

# SAMPLE QUANTITATION AND REPORTED CONTRACT REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMITS (CRQLS)

#### Action:

- 1. If any discrepancies are found, the Region's designated representative may contact the laboratory to obtain additional information that could resolve any differences. If a discrepancy remains unresolved, the reviewer must use professional judgment to decide which value is the most accurate. Under these circumstances, the reviewer may determine that qualification of data is warranted. Note in the Data Review Narrative a description of the reasons for data qualification and the qualification that is applied to the data.
- 2. For non-aqueous samples, in the percent moisture is less than 70.0%, no qualification of the data is necessary. If the percent moisture is greater than or equal to 70.0% and less than 90.0%, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as approximated (UJ). If the percent moisture is greater than or equal to 90.0%, qualify detects as estimated (J) and non-detects as unusable (R) (see Table below).
- 3. Note, for Contract Laboratory COR action, numerous or significant failures to accurately quantify the target compounds or to properly evaluate and adjust CRQLs.
- 4. Results between MDL and CRQL should be qualified as estimated "J".
- 5. Results < MDL should be reported at the CRQL and qualified "U". MDLs themselves are not reported.

Table. Percent Moisture Actions for Low/Medium Volatiles Analysis for Non-Aqueous Samples

Criteria	Action		
	Detected Associated Compounds	Non-detected Associated Compounds	
% Moisture < 70.0	No qualification		
70.0 < % Moisture < 90.0	J	UJ	
% Moisture > 90.0	J	R	

The sample quantitation evaluation is to verify laboratory quantitation results. In the space below, please show a minimum of one sample calculation:

Sample ID

FA33878-3

Ethylbenzene

RF = 1.773

[] = (1925448)(50)/(1.773)(975370) = 55.67 ppb Ok

B.	Percent Solids	
	List samples which have ≥ 70 % solids	
		_
		_
		_

All criteria were metX
Criteria were not met
and/or see below

## **QUANTITATION LIMITS**

## A. Dilution performed

SAMPLE ID	DILUTION FACTOR	REASON FOR DILUTION
FA33875-5	100 X	Ethylbenzene; m- + p-xylenes; and o- xylene over calibration range
		and the same of th
		4000
		- Table
	- 1	
	1000	
5	and the same of th	

Assessment (DQA).

			All criteria were metX Criteria were not met and/or see below
OTHE	RISSUES	Ti .	
A.	System Performan	ce	
List sa	mples qualified base	d on the degradation of system	performance during simple analysis:
Sample		Comments	Actions
_No_d	egradation_of_syste	m_performance_observed	
Action:			
degrad	led during sample a		termined that system performance has aboratory Program COR any action as a antly affected the data.
B.	Overall Assessmen	t of Data	
List sa	mples qualified base	d on other issues:	
Sample	e ID =========	Comments	Actions
			n_of_the_dataResults_are_valid_and_
Action: 1.	qualified based on t Write a brief narrat Inform the Contract	he Quality Control (QC) criteria prive to give the user an indication Laboratory COR the action, any	any need to qualify data which were not reviously discussed. n of the analytical limitations of the data. inconsistency of the data with the Sample nation on the intended use and required

quality of the data is available, the reviewer should include their assessment of the usability of the data within the given context. This may be used as part of a formal Data Quality